

5

Title of the Invention

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONFIGURING, INSTALLING AND MONITORING SPRAY COATING APPLICATION SYSTEMS

10

Related Applications

This application claims the benefit of United States Provisional patent application serial no. 60/227,109 filed on August 22, 2000, the entire disclosure of which is fully incorporated herein by reference.

15

Field of the Invention

The invention relates generally to material spraying and application systems including liquid and powder coating application systems. More particularly, the invention relates to configuring, installing and monitoring such systems from remote locations such as a field site or production/manufacturing site.

20

Background of the Invention

25

Material application systems may be broadly categorized as liquid or powder spraying systems. Liquid spraying systems may include, though not limited to, paint, adhesives, conformal coatings, lacquers, powder slurries and so forth. Powder spraying systems may include powder paint coatings and other non-paint materials in powder form such as lubricants (for example, powdered graphite) and food additives such as flavorings and coatings for example; and powdered superabsorbents such as may be applied to diapers.

30

Spray application systems can be rather complex systems in terms of various control and safety functions. Such systems include an array of one or more spray guns or spraying devices, pumps, material feed centers and overspray recovery systems. Some spray application systems include electrostatic spraying devices and most use pneumatic pressure as part of the application process. Many parameters may be monitored and adjusted including electrostatic voltage and current, air pressure, material pressure, flow rates, spray gun position, pump flow rates and so forth. Also, parts may be sprayed in a stationary condition within a spray booth or while moving through a spray booth via a conveyor system. Thus, an application system may include a number of sensors for position and speed control of the conveyor system, as well as sensors associated with triggering control of the spraying devices.

35

5 Spray application systems are generally designed to maximize throughput while minimizing the amount of sprayed material, particularly to minimize the amount of overspray since overspray material does not adhere to the part being sprayed. Various spray patterns are available based on the type of spray nozzle selected as well as the type of application system used. Accordingly, when a
10 customer or end user is deciding what type of system to install at a site, there may be a large number of available options in equipment, just as there are many different types of parts to be sprayed and materials to be applied to such parts.

 Heretofore, the process of configuring, installing and monitoring/maintaining spraying application systems has been accomplished by time consuming and
15 personnel intensive processes. For example, a customer or purchaser might first visit the manufacturer's site to observe the different spraying systems available and witness various spraying demonstrations. A system is then recommended based on the needs of the customer. The system may be built at the manufacturing plant first, test run in order to set optimal parameters, and then shipped to the customer's plant.
20 The system is then installed and operated locally. If problems occur, typically a field service representative is then called out to the customer's site for troubleshooting and repair. Historical records of system performance and data histories, however, are typically site or customer specific, other than the possible feedback by the service representative to the manufacturing site. As to safety issues, fire detection systems
25 are commonly used with electrostatic application systems. Such detection systems have self-diagnostics but still must be monitored routinely for proper operation.

 The general and greatly simplified process described above is very time and labor intensive. Moreover, the process of detecting and/or predicting the need for repair and maintenance efforts often results in system downtime for the customer,
30 which increases production time and cost.

 The Internet and other information communication systems have greatly facilitated the ability of customers, for example, to study manufacturer's product and system offerings from the remote customer site. Catalog databases and online purchasing/ordering systems allow a customer to order parts directly from a desktop
35 personal computer. Such catalog ordering systems have been commonly applied in many different product fields from the sales of books to purchasing cars and so forth.

5 However, such known systems do not adequately address the problems associated with complex manufacturing systems, particularly spray application systems. Many times a customer may have minimal support personnel at their site for monitoring system performance. Online purchasing of parts from a catalog alone is inadequate for ordering complex spraying systems due to the wide variation in system
10 configurations as well as the need to configure a system with compatible subsystems and components. Known Internet and Web based systems also do not facilitate repair and maintenance activities.

It is an object of the present invention to provide apparatus and methods for facilitating the configuring, installation and monitoring of spraying application
15 systems by the use of a data and information exchange system that links a customer with the manufacturing site. Such a system will preferably facilitate real time and historical monitoring functions and system configuration functions.

Summary of the Present Invention

The invention provides a system and related methods for configuring and
20 monitoring a spraying application system for installation and use at a site that is remotely located from the spraying system manufacturing site. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the invention provides a configuration module that allows a customer or purchaser to configure electronically a system based on the customer's spraying needs. The selected configuration may further be linked to a pricing and
25 inventory database module to allow the customer to order the system components, and obtain price and delivery schedules. In one embodiment, the configuration module is available to the customer via a secure web site over the Internet provided by a server accessed from a computer such as a personal computer at the customer's site.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, the invention provides a
30 remote access module that provides spraying system operation information to be monitored at the manufacturing site to determine how the spraying system is operating and whether repair or maintenance should be initiated. Safety related parameters may also be monitored as a backup to the primary monitoring activity performed at the customer's site. In one embodiment, the remote access module is
35 implemented through the secure web site over the Internet. In accordance with a further aspect of the invention, an extranet or other suitable site available, for

These and other aspects and advantages of the invention will be readily understood and appreciated from the following detailed description of one or more embodiments of the invention with reference to the accompanying Figures.

10 **Description of the Figures**

Fig. 1 is a functional block diagram of an information exchange system in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a functional block diagram and flowchart of a customer extranet site including maintenance, repair and information module such as may be used in the system of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a functional block diagram and software flowchart of a configurator module such as may be used in the system of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3A and 3B illustrate exemplary configurator screens presented to a user;

Fig. 4 is a flowchart of a remote access module such as may be used in the
20 system of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 5A, 5B and 5C illustrate in functional block diagram form various application monitor functions that may be used with the present invention.

Detailed Description of Preferred and Alternate Embodiments

With reference to Fig. 1, the invention contemplates an information exchange system 10 that facilitates the electronic configuration and purchase operations, as well as supporting the installation and monitoring of a spraying application system 12 located at a customer production site. Such production sites are typically geographically remote or distant from the manufacturing site of the spraying application system. A customer may also have a number of production and support sites that are geographically remote from each other. A customer support site may include purchasing, production engineering and so forth. Although the exemplary embodiments of the present invention are described in the context of an Internet based information exchange or network system, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the Internet is but one example of an open undedicated communication system that may be used to practice the present invention. Additionally, dedicated communication links via land wire and wireless modem connections, optical communication systems, satellite communications and so forth are just a few

5 examples of data and information exchange communication systems that may also be
used with the present invention. The Internet is a preferred example because of the
ability to access information across the open network from virtually any location in
the world. By "open" is simply meant the ready access to the Internet network via a
server connected thereto, it being recognized that secure access is available through
10 various data encryption and password control scenarios.

Furthermore, although the described embodiments herein are in the context of
exemplary spraying application systems, such examples are intended to be illustrative
in nature and should not be construed in a limiting sense. The present invention may
be used in a wide variety of material spraying application systems, including powder
15 spraying systems and liquid spraying systems, and further may be used in connection
with the spraying of a wide variety of articles such as but not limited to car parts,
electronic components, metal parts, non-metal parts, cans and other containers
including biodegradable containers, and so forth. The foregoing is not intended to be
an exhaustive list by any means and should not be construed in a limiting sense.
20 Additionally, some or all of the aspects of the present invention may find application
outside the material spraying technologies. Still further, although the described
embodiments incorporate various aspects of the invention into a single system, such
description is for convenience and ease of understanding and not intended to be
limiting. The various aspects of the invention may be used individually or in any
25 number of various combinations in a particular system based on the particular needs
of the customer. For example, a customer may avail itself of the configuration
capability of the present invention but may decide not to incorporate a remote access
and monitoring function, or vice-versa. The terms "customer" and "user" are used
interchangeably herein and in a broad sense to identify anyone having access to the
30 various features of the system.

In Fig. 1 then, the system 10 includes a customer manufacturing or production
site 12 that may include one or more spraying application systems or system
requirements. The production site 12 may include one or more spraying application
system monitoring modules 14a, 14b, 14c. The monitoring modules 14a,b,c are
35 realized in a conventional manner using a number of sensors, gauges, detectors,
controllers, actuators, valves, pumps and so forth that are typically linked to a local
primary control system (with possibly one or more local secondary controllers) such
as a programmable logic controller (PLC) or other suitable control system at the

5 customer's production facility 12. Alternatively for example a distributed embedded control system may be used. The monitoring modules 14a,b,c thus utilize a number of interactive system components that are provided by the manufacturer ("M") or other supplier, for example, to permit local monitoring and control functions via a controller. An example of such a local monitoring and control system is described in
10 United States Patent Nos. 6,132,511 and 5,167,714 the entire disclosure of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Such patents may be referred to for details of a typical local control system but should not be construed as limiting of the present invention. Many types of local control systems are well known to those skilled in the art and a detailed description thereof herein is not necessary to the understanding and
15 practice of the present invention. By "local" is simply meant that the control and monitoring functions are implemented within the customer's site, but may include the feature of dedicated LAN and WAN systems and other dedicated closed networked systems within the production site 12 and possibly linked to other dedicated closed network systems of the customer.

20 One or more of the monitor modules 14a,b,c may be connected to the Internet via a suitable interface controller and software module 16. The interface module 16, for example, may be realized based on a WindowsTM style or other suitable platform that provides data and other information that is accessible via a web site 18 and web page links accessible through the Internet. The Internet access may be carried out in a
25 conventional manner using a server that is connected to the Internet. In this embodiment of the invention, the top level web site 18 is a public accessible web site and web page maintained on a server that is under the control of the manufacturer M. The specific customer information and data however is accessed only through a secure customer specific web page 20 link from the main page. Of course, a customer
30 might not require a secure link but it is expected that in almost all cases a secure link will be used. A secure link may be realized, for example, by a required user name and password combination. Higher lever secure access features such as public and private key exchanges and so forth may be used as required. The web pages and sites may be implemented with conventional HTML language or other suitable software. The
35 various databases described herein may be realized using conventional spreadsheet programs or custom programs.

Access to the secure customer specific web site 20 thereby provides access to databases 22 that are requested by or provided to the customer. The particular content

5 of the databases 22 will be customer specific in many cases, however, in accordance
with one aspect of the invention it is contemplated that the secure customer web site
20 may function as a customer extranet that is accessible by different customer
production sites and support sites even if such sites are spread throughout the world.
Alternatively, a customer may decide not to permit all of its sites to have full access to
10 all databases within the extranet 20. Each customer site for example may have its
own extranet 20 with a secure access feature to all such extranets 20 being granted to
a central home office for example.

The databases 22 may include, for example, an interactive troubleshooting
module 24, a laboratory test records module 26 and a general database of records 28.
15 The test records module 26 database will typically be maintained by the manufacturer
M based on system tests and initial setup parameters prior to shipping the application
system 12 to the customer. The customer records database 28 may include a public
section and a private section wherein the public section allows the customer to view
historical data and other information unique to their facilities, whereas the private
20 section permits a field technician or other representative of the manufacturer M to
input repair and maintenance information into the manufacturer's more detailed
database. In either case, the customer only has access to its specific databases 22.

In addition to the customer specific web site 20, the manufacturer M may also
have access to its own Intranet site 30 via the public web site 18. Typically the
25 Intranet site 30 will also be a secure access site available only to the manufacturer M.
This Intranet site 30 may contain access to any number of databases and services
pertinent to the operation of the manufacturer's business selected by the manufacturer
M to be available on its Intranet, as is known in the art.

The invention also contemplates the capability for the customer to configure
30 electronically a spraying application system 12 based on its requirements such as the
type of articles being sprayed, the material being sprayed and so forth. In accordance
with this aspect of the invention, via the customer web site or Extranet 20 the
customer has access to a configurator module 32. The configurator module 32 may
include a number of features as will be described hereinafter, including animation and
35 other video functions 34. The configurator module 32 may have a configuration
records database 36 for storing prior configuration requests and any associated price
quotes. The configurator module 32 may also interface to a pricing and inventory
module 38 that provides price and delivery information for various selected

5 components of the configured system 12. A further link to an e-commerce marketing and sales site 40 may also be provided as required to permit conventional catalog sales and ordering processes.

The invention further contemplates a remote access function by which personnel at the manufacturing site M have access to the operation of the application
10 system 12 at the customer's site. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, a remote access module 42 may be used to provide a communication link over the Internet or other communication network to permit the manufacturer M to monitor the system 12 performance. For example, the remote access module 42 may provide access to the customer's production site via a secure web site 44 that is maintained by
15 the customer. Alternatively, the manufacturer may have access to the customer's site via a dedicated communication network 46 for added security. In either case, the monitored performance via the monitor modules 14a,b,c are thus accessible to the manufacturer's personnel such as service technicians and design engineers. The remote access module 42 may also include a link 41 to the database 22 to allow a field
20 technician to update the database with the results of such an online field service activity. Although the link 41 is illustrated as direct to the database, in practice the link may be established through either the manufacturer's Intranet 30 or the extranet 20.

With reference to Fig. 2 then, an exemplary flowchart for the customer/user
25 Extranet web site 20 is illustrated. At step 100 the customer enters the manufacturer's M public web page by any suitable connection to the Internet and selects the link to the specific product area 102 of interest, such as powder spraying systems, liquid spraying systems, container spraying systems and so on. The customer may then be presented at step 102 with a menu of choices including a link to the e-commerce
30 catalog ordering and sales site 38, 40. The customer may also browse general information made available by the manufacturer M or may link to the customer's extranet site at step 104. The link into the customer's extranet will typically be through a secure web page such as by requiring a user name and password for example.

35 At step 106 the customer is presented another menu of options from within its extranet site. An order link 108 may connect the customer to the e-commerce site 38, 40 for pricing or status check of a customer specific order (it being recognized that the e-commerce site may be separately accessed by the customer from the main web site

5 18 if so desired). A second option 110 will link the customer to the configurator
module 32. Another option 112 will link the user to an equipment test results
database 114 which may be part of the laboratory test records module 26 (Fig. 1).
The test results database 114 may include such information as test date, product
identification, test results and so forth including video or other visual data of tests and
10 so forth.

Another option in the user's extranet site 106 is a link 116 to the
manufacturer's public database 28. This database may be maintained by the
manufacturer M, the customer or both as required and will contain historical data
relating to repairs, initial setup parameters, spare parts lists, system profile
15 information and any other useful information the user may want to know about the
operation, performance, maintenance and repair of the systems 12 in place. This
database 28 is thus unique to the specific customer, and may be configured for access
by all the customer's sites or only selected ones of the customer's sites. Separate
databases may be provided for each customer site. An optional update link 118 may
20 be used by the manufacturer to update the records database 28 based on the latest field
reports, repair reports and so on. The customer and/or the manufacturer M may also
update the database 28 via steps 120, 122 when changes are made to the system 12
such as repairs and upgrades for example.

The customer extranet site 20 may also be provided with access by the
25 manufacturer's service technicians at step 124 to permit the service technicians to
provide useful repair information. This information may be entered into the
manufacturer's private database at step 126 and then the data may be filtered if so
required prior to updating the customer's database 28. The service technician may
also link from the customer's extranet page 106 into the manufacturer's Intranet site
30 30.

Another useful option presented to the user at the extranet site 106 is a
troubleshooting module 128. When the system 12 is not spraying properly or other
problems arise, the user may access the troubleshooting module 128 to obtain helpful
suggestions as to possible solutions. The module 128 includes a database that stores
35 typical problems and suggested solutions. The troubleshooting module 128 may also
be an interactive function such as a message board or chat operation. The database
may for example be developed from the manufacturer's historical data from the
customer or all customers. At step 128 the user inputs system identification data and

5 may type in a problem description. An unsuccessful search at step 130 may prompt additional questions or may suggest a service representative call. A successful search result 132 may be directly obtained from the initial query at step 128 or additional queries at step 130. In either case, a recommended or possible solution may be presented along with optional visual demonstrations.

10 Fig. 2 is exemplary in nature as to the types of functions that may be presented to the customer/user at its private extranet site. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that many other functions may be incorporated as required or some deleted as required. But the ability to provide customer specific troubleshooting functions, database searches and customer specific system configuration functions greatly
15 enhance the effectiveness of the spraying application system operation within the customer's production site 12.

The manufacturer's private Intranet 30 may also include a secure extranet feature to permit access by the manufacturer's personnel for sales reports and related information. This database may include such information as news of recent
20 installations, visual archives of installations, sales report information, laboratory test results and so forth.

Fig. 3 provides an exemplary flowchart for a configurator module 32 (Fig. 1) which permits a user to electronically configure a spraying application system. At step 200 the user enters the public web site of the manufacturer M and at steps 202
25 and 204 enters the appropriate security access information for gaining access to the customer specific web site 20 (Fig. 1) as previously described hereinabove. At step 106 (Fig. 2) the user can select the configurator module 32, and specifically at step 206 selects the type of system to configure, such as a powder spraying system. At step 208 the customer selects the type of system components desired such as the
30 pumping system and pump selection, nozzle selection, filters, gun design, control systems and so on. At step 210 the customer enters specific information to his particular application such as the type of material, article dimensions and type, conveyor feed rates, material type, weight, viscosity and so forth, as well as operating parameters such as temperature and desired coating characteristics such as film
35 thickness. The data entered at steps 208 and 210 will be dependent on the particular customer spraying application needs. At step 212 the configurator software then can assimilate the data entered and perform a database query in order to recommend the various system components that the customer will need. Alternatively, if the

5 customer is knowledgeable of the system components, the customer may directly
select the components. The configurator software 212 may then be used to detect
whether the customer has attempted to make an invalid combination of system
components. At step 214 the configurator software may query the e-commerce
pricing and delivery database 38 for pricing and delivery information, and may also
10 present a visual representation of the selected system to the customer. Finally at step
216 the customer is presented with a configuration number, quote number and any
other useful tracking information, and this data may be stored for later access. A link
to the e-commerce ordering site 40 can then be used if so desired to place the order.

It should be noted that the manufacturer M may also provide a public
15 configurator module that can be accessed from the manufacturer's public web site 18.
This would permit a customer to "try out" various configurations using a pick and
choose approach rather than basing the configuration on specific customer
parameters.

Figs. 3A and 3B illustrate typical web pages that might be presented to a user
20 as part of a configurator program. Many other options and methods of presentation
may be used. In Fig. 3A, the main screen 250 provides a general component list 252
and a visual representation 254 of the system 12. The list 252 may provide a link for
each component to a "drag and drop" style of selection menu for example. A
configuration "wizard" option 256 may be provided to facilitate component selection
25 based on a preset series of questions about the customer's particular spraying
application. An example of a "wizard" option 256 is illustrated in Fig. 3B. Fig. 3B
may be realized using a single screen or a series of screens. The software selects the
components based on the answers to the questions 258 and at 260 provides a bill of
materials. Various links 262 as previously described can be used to connect the user
30 to the pricing, availability and ordering modules.

With reference to Fig. 4, an exemplary embodiment of a remote access module
42 is illustrated in flow diagram form as may be used, for example, by personnel of
the manufacturer M, such as technicians and engineers. In this case, the user from the
user's local computer at one of the manufacturer's M sites, selects remote access at
35 step 300 which typically will be a customer specific software program that allows an
interface to the various monitor modules 14a,b,c at the customer's site 12.
Alternatively, the modules 14 may be standardized thus permitting a single program
to access different customer sites (provided appropriate security measures are

5 maintained). At step 302 the user selects either an Internet based connection at step
304 or a direct or dedicated connection at step 306. Step 304 will require security
access verification at step 308, while a direct connection at step 306 will connect via a
data communication program which may be conventional. In either case the user
connects into the manufacturer's control network at step 310. This connection
10 provides direct access to the customer's Internet connection 16 (Fig. 1). At step 312
the user can monitor in real time various operating parameters at the customer's site
including pressure, flow rates, fire detector status, review setup parameters and so on.
At step 314 the customer is contacted to initiate a test solution. At step 316 if the
problem was corrected, at step 318 corrective action is implemented by ordering parts
15 as required with a service call scheduled and so forth. At step 320 the actions taken
may be entered into the customer database 28 (Figs. 1 and 2) and the manufacturer's
private database 126 (Fig. 2). If at step 316 the problem was not corrected, the
algorithm returns to step 312 for another test solution.

The remote access module 42 is particularly advantageous in supporting
20 customers that may not have a large internal support function. The data collected by
the manufacturer M may also be used with expert systems to provide predictive
maintenance and repair functions. The remote access module 42 can be used to not
only monitor manufacturer supplied components such as spray guns and pumps, and
so forth, but also in connection with available software can monitor electronic devices
25 such as encoders and proximity switches. A field service engineer, for example, may
perform regular audits of a spraying application system direct from the engineer's
desktop computer without having initially to travel to the customer's production site
12. Various parameters such as flame detection, dew point and proper grounding
could be monitored and historically reviewed. Although most changes and
30 adjustments would be implemented via contact with the customer, remote
modifications and changes to various parameters such as pressure and flow rates may
be implemented with the appropriate software.

Figs. 5A, 5B and 5C illustrate exemplary monitor modules 14 that may be
used with the remote access concept of the present invention. Although the examples
35 in Figs. 5A-5C are related to a powder spraying system, such description is intended
to be exemplary in nature. The concepts of the present invention are equally
applicable to liquid spraying systems and spraying systems for containers, for
example. In Fig. 5A a fire detection sensor 400 includes a self-test feature 402 and

5 outputs a self-test status signal 404. The status signal 404 is input to the fire detection
system controller 406 and further provides a status signal or signals to the main
system controller 410. In this example the application system 12 is a powder spraying
application system. The main controller 410 interfaces through the Internet via a link
10 described herein. In Fig. 5B, operational parameters may be remotely monitored.
The system controller receives various inputs from the part ID controller 420, which
detects the part ID and position using a number of sensors 422. The main controller
410 interfaces with the spray gun controller 424, for example, although the main
controller may interface to other subsystem controllers such as a gun mover, spray
15 booth, powder feed center and so on. The subsystem controller 424 for example may
control operation of an electrostatic gun and related powder feed pump. The gun
controller 424 receives various feedback signals 426 including voltage and current
values and settings, air pressure readings, flow rates and so on. These signals may
then be formatted and made accessible to the remote access module 42 over the
20 Internet or other suitable network communication system. In addition to fire detection
and gun parameters, the main controller 410 may provide additional monitored
parameters to the remote access module 42, such as for example, flow rates, ground
monitors, fan speeds, pressure readings, dew points, triggering information, film
thickness and so on. Fig. 5C illustrates a block diagram of various monitoring
25 functions that may be provided to the manufacturer M via the remote access module
42. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list but exemplary in nature and should
not be construed in a limiting sense as to the available functions to be monitored.

30 While the invention has been described with reference to a preferred
embodiment, it should be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes
may be made and equivalents may be substituted for elements thereof without
departing from the scope of the invention. In addition, many modifications may be
made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the invention
without departing from the essential scope thereof.

35 Therefore, it is intended that invention not be limited to the particular
embodiment disclosed as the best mode contemplated for carrying out this invention,
but that the invention will include all embodiments falling within the scope of the
appended claims.